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WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, MAY 18, 1915-TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

ONE CENT.

# CZERNOWITZ TAKEN. RUSSIANS REPORT

Defeat in Bukowina Offsets Germanic Victory in West Galicia. Is Claim.

FRANCIS JOSEPH'S ARMY **NEAR DISASTER, IT IS SAID** 

Muscovites Take 20,000 Prisoners and 95 Miles of Organized Positions; Enemy in Flight.

CZAR BATTLING ON SAN RIVER

Checks Austro-German Advance There and Prepares for Big Conflict to Expel Pursuing Forces From Territory.

LONDON, May 18, 5:43 a.m.-The Austrian defeat in Bukowina was in ch vast proportions as to more than offset the victory gained by the Teuonic allies in West Galacia, according to a Russian official statement contained in a dispatch from Petrograd to he Reuter Telegram Company.

The Austrians are reported to have abandoned 20,000 prisoners in their ight and important positions organzed on a front of 140 versts (93 miles) The Russians claim to have occupied Czernowitz and that the remnants of the Austrian army retreating in the

## An Austrian Debacle.

The Reuter dispatch says: The Russian official statement de scribes the Austrian debacle in Bukowina as of such vast importance to render nugatory their ephemeral suc-

"The latest particulars report that the entire region between the Dneister and the Pruth is in Russian hands as the result of the brilliant victory, while the Austrians, utterly defeated, are in disorderly flight. They have abandoned 20,000 prisoners and important, powerfully organized positions on a front of 140 versts for the defense of which they made tremendous sacrifices in money and lives.

## Czernowitz Captured.

"Everything tends to prove that as a dready is in the possession of the Rustrian army flying in the direction of which seems inevitable because of the flerce action of our cavalry, which fell apon the retreating enemy in full diugmenting the number of our trophies s pursuit, so advantageou

for us, continues.

"At the present moment the cluster of roads in Bukowina occupies our attention, especially in the region of

The Russian war office concedes a further retreat in Russian Poland between the Filica and Vistula rivers on part of the long front over which they have been compelled by the Austro-German armies to fall back.

## Official Report. An official Petrograd dispatch dated

nday says: "While the region east of the River Winday and Dubysa is now free of the the Germans who attempted several days ago to assume the of fensive at Shavli were repulsed Frida with heavy loss.
"On the west Niemen Saturday the

Russians gained a series of successes.
"On Friday and Saturday fighting be gan on the San in the region of Lezakhow and Jarislau."

Germans Reported on Defensive. PETROGRAD, May 18, via London, \$:55 p.m.-The following official anouncement was given out today at

nouncement was given out today at Russian army headquarters:
"After the complete repulse of the attacks delivered last Friday by two German divisions in the vicinity of Shavii, the German forces in this region have adopted purely defensive tactics, and this in spite of the concentration in the Shavii district of large enemy forces of all arms.
"On the Dubysa river the presence has been revealed of German regiments only recently brought to the Russian front. It evidently is the plan of our adversaries to send against our posi-

dversaries to send against our posi-tions in both Galicia and Courland soldiers who have been brought from France and Belgium. Entire army corps and separate divisions belonging to different units are moving to our

would appear that the renewed

the month of April.
"The Saxon and Bavarian regiments of the enemy, and apparently all the infantry regiments of the Prusslan guard, have sustained very heavy losses

## Orduna Listed to Sail Today.

NEW YORK, May 18 - More than 200 passengers were booked to sail today hoard the Cunard line steamer Orduna for Liverpool. A few were registered on the passenger list as from New York, and two from Chicago. It was reported that the Orduna had on board a large cargo of supplies for the British government.

## AUSTRIANS ROUTED, U.S. IS UNINFORMED COURT QUESTIONS ON GERMAN REPLY

Not Known When Berlin Will Justice McCoy Indicates He Make Answer to American Demands.

MR. BRYAN SILENT ON PROTEST TO ENGLAND

Further Representations Are Not Contemplated.

transmitted no indication from the

'of any importance" had been received from the ambassador, and that the State Department was without advices as to when the reply would be sent. As to the United States seeking a safe conduct for Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, when he leaves the country, Secretary Bryan said:

"We have no official knowledge of Dr. Dernburg," and refused to discuss the question further.

Mr. Bryan also refused to discuss whether the administration was con-sidering making further representa-American commerce.

## Secretary Makes Denial.

Secretary Tumulty in New York last contemplation. Beyond this Secretary

with American commerce has been unwith American commerce has been under discussion among Washington officials for some time and it has been understood by them that ultimately efforts would be made to take the question up with Great Britain. Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia and others have urged the administration to take steps to keep England from holding American ships in port.

## Activity of Diplomats Noted.

Diplomatic activity of Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, and Dr. Constantin T. Dumba, the Austrian ambassador, both of whom are understood to be endeavoring to prevent a rupture of friendly relations between Germany and the United States, is attracting much attention. States, is attracting much attention.

Dr. Dumba had a long conference with Secretary Bryan and later with other officials at the State Department yesterday. It is known that he discussed informally the situation produced by the sinking of the Lusitania and the sending of the American note, and it is understood also that Secretary Bryan apprised President Wilson in New York of the substance of the conversation. conversation.

Later Dr. Dumba conferred with Count von Bernstorff.

## Suggestions to Home Governments.

Various suggestions have been discussed by the German and Austrian ambasof them have been cabled to their home as to the policy the German government finally will follow.

It is understood that Count vor Bernstorff is endeavoring to secure the adoption of a policy by his government which will satisfy public opinion in Germany with reference to the continued use

many with reference to the continued use of the submarine as a commerce destroyer and still meet the American appeal for humane treatment of passengers and crews of beligerent vessels.

The general expectation here is that Germany will reiterate her willingness to abandon her present submarine warfare on merchant ships and follow the maritime prize laws if neutrals will influence the allies to permit the shipment of food-stuffs to civilians in belligerent territory. In this connection there has been some consideration given in official quarters here to the advisability of sending a note of protest to Great Britain against the actual operation of its fleet in enforcing the blockade of commerce with Germany. While the United States in effect recognized the right of the allies to maintain an effective blockade off the German coast, it has never admitted maintain an effective blockade off the German coast, it has never admitted their right to interrupt trade with neutral countries, unless it is proved to be of a contraband character, with an ultimate enemy destination. Many non-contraband cargoes bound for neutrals are said to have been detained, and the sending of an emphatic note to Great Britain on the subject in the near future would not be surprising, according to well informed opinion here.

## Distinct Issue With Germany.

High officials have made it clear. owever, that whatever States may undertake with reference to the allies must be distinct from its controversies with Germany, and that vented the enemy from carrying out his plans thus to move his forces, in spite of the fact that this propertions in its own accord to secure an acquiesational law. As for the questions raised in the

American note which Germany is un-derstood to be willing to arbitrate, of-heials here say the American govern-ment will not be satisfied with less

ACCUSED MAN COLLAPSES.

Is on Trial, With Others, Charged
With Conspiracy.

PITTSBURGH, Pa. May 18.—Henry
Lutz, one of four men charged with
having conspired to furnish inferior
steel for use in the locks and gates of
the Panama canal, collapsed in the
Panama canal, collapsed in the
United States district court yesterday

In teals here say the American government with less than an acceptance of the principles of humanity and legality set forth in the rote.

That Germany may question the right of neutrals aboard beligerent vesnels carrying contraband and offer to arbitrate it is anticipated here. This blea has already been rejected in high official quarters, because of the conviction that the American bosition is indisputable under the laws of nations, and that there is nothing to arbitrate.

Should Germany admit the legality of the American argument, but describe

United States district court vesterday while a jury was being selected to hear his case. He was removed to a hospital, where it was said his condition was not serious.

Lutz is being tried along with Samuel M. Whetmore, Dennis K. Bullens and David J. Simpson, the other defendants. The four men, with James E. Lucy, were tried on the same charge last November, but the jury disagreed.

Ordayna Listed to Sail Taday.

### United States to Maintain Position. Any such action, however, would be

tion of such proposals.

taken with the definite understanding that the American government did not citizens of the United States have an (Continued on Fourth Page.)

# BANK'S ATTORNEY

Differs From Mr. Hogan's Interpretation of Powers.

LATTER CITES DECISIONS TO UPHOLD CONTENTIONS

Secretary Tumulty, However, Says Argues Court Has Right to Enjoin or to Mandamus Defendant Treasury Officials.

Citations so numerous that their ransmitted no indication from the making necessitated the building of a terman foreign office as to when a veritable breastwork of legal volumes reply to the American note may be on the desks in front of counsel for the bank constituted this morning' Secretary Bryan said today nothing proceedings in the injunction and man damus proceedings instituted by the Riggs National Bank against William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury John Skelton Williams, controller of the currency, and John Burke, treasurer of the United States.

During the morning sessions of court Justice McCoy, before whom the mo-tion of the Treasury officials to dismiss the case is being argued, engaged in several rather lengthy colloquies with Frank J. Hogan of counsel for the Riggs Bank, in which con tentions of Mr. Hogan as to the bear ing of certain citations on the case were questioned.

At one point in Mr. Hogan's argu as to his views of the court's right to as to his views of the court's right to issue a mandamus requiring? the controller of the currency to return the Riggs Bank to the list of federal reserve banks or federal depositaries, or to enjoin such official from revoking such federal reserve bank or federal depositary privileges. The line of questioning appeared to indicate that the court differed materially from Mr. Hogan in interpretation of the court's

Recess Interrupts Argument.

While it had been hoped that Mr Hogan would be able to complete his argument before the noon recess of court, the argument was not completed when court recessed at 12:30 o'clock, Mr. Hogan stating that he would re quire about fifteen minutes of the aft ernoon session to finish.

Departing from the denunciatory line

Departing from the denunciatory line which he followed in his argument yesterday, Mr. Hogan devoted practically the entire two and one-half hours of the morning session today to the reading of numerous opinions of the Supreme Court of the United States which he asserted bore directly on the issues involved in the Riggs Bank case. More than twenty such opinions were cited, Mr. Hogan reading voluminously from each of them.

Supporting his contention that the court had the right to enjoin or to mandamus officials of the government, as it asked in the plea of the Riggs Bank, Mr. Hogan asserted that "if it is found that certain acts, such as the acts complained of, were the result of a conspiracy to work irreparable injury, then the court has the right to enjoin or to mandamus the persons alleged to be parties to such conspiracy."

At this point Justice McCoy interrupted with a question.

"Where do you find the existence of conspiracy?"

"In the devetailing of certain acts of conspiracy?"

"In the devetailing of certain acts of conspiracy?"

"In the devetailing of certain acts of conspiracy?"

The Times is among the London

AS ADMIRAL OF FLEET

ON LOAN SHARKS

Monday Evening Club Backs

Activities of Citizens'

Monday Evening Club Backs

Activities of Citizens'

Committee.

Committee which handled loan shark miral of the fleet and first sea lord.

The Daily Telegraph this morning sested the resignation of Lord Pisher is chairman, William H. Baldwin, was adopted by the organization. The club

Columbia tax moneys; next the taking away of the Panama canal funds; next the taking away of the Red Cross funds, and finally in the repeated demands for reports, special reports, etc., and the reiterated threats as to conse-

### mplied with. No Proof of Conspiracy.

To this the court replied, "these acts might constitute evidence pointing toward the existence of conspiracy, but would not necessarily constitute

bank.

"I must admit," said the court, "that I can see no evidence of conspiracy; and it would require irrefutable proof of many acts, perhaps in themselves trivial, but together tending to prove that a determination existed to work an injury to the bank, to convince me that a conspiracy actually existed."

The court was careful to make it plain that he was not passing upon the merits of the motion to dismiss, or upon the merits of the contentions of counsel for the Riggs Bank, but was merely stating that to his mind no adequate evidence auto-Right. merely stating that to his mind no adequate evidence establishing the existence of a conspiracy to injure the bank had been shown.

## Cites From Many Reports.

During the morning session Mr. Ho gan, reading from volume after volume Representatives of Seventy Churches of reports, endeavored to show that in practically ever case wherein the right of a court of equity to enjoin or to or of states had been denied, the Su-

compel the performance of certain acts by such government or state officials, or had enjoined such officials from the performance of certain acts.

He showed that time after time cabinet officers had been made defendants in cases where their right to perform, or to refuse to perform, certain acts was questioned, and his citations showed that almost without exception the highest tribunal of the land had refused to recognize the plea that such officials could not be proceeded against in courts of equity on the ground that a suit brought against the United States, which cannot be sued without its consent.

Terping to counsel for the Treasury Turning to counsel for the Treasury

"You have burned the midnight oil rying to find a way to get around hese decisions of the Supreme Court. these decisions of the Supreme Court. You knew they were all against your contentions when you included these references in your brief. You sat up nights trying to find a way around them. Why, we couldn't go home at night without seeing your lights burning in the Department of Justice, as you pored over these adverse decisions." Supports Motion to Dismiss.

Louis Brandels, understood to appear in the case as representing Secretary McAdoo, presented the opening arguent in support of the motion to dis-

"May it please your honor," he said, (Centinued on Second Page.)



thought to be probable.

The Times is among the newspapers this morning which menattended the admiralty for the last two

Editorially the Times refers to these reports as confirming the popular impression that the government, like the ional stage

"The government presumably is anx ious about the character of its own control of the war," the Times says, which is being subjected to wide spiracy."

"That," said Mr. Hogan, "is exactly what we maintain—that these acts do constitute evidence of the existence of a conspiracy to work irreparable injury to the plaintiff bank."

Later in the session Justice McCoy referred again to the contentions of Mr. Hogan that the Treasury officials from the dissatisfaction exhad conspired to injure the plaintiff bank.

Spiracy and private. At present the storm center seems to be the admiralty, but beyond the above-mentioned facts all is rumor, and, we trust and believe, unfounded rumor."

The editorial then goes on to refer in general terms to the dissatisfaction expressed in many quarters with Mr. (churchill, who is credited with assumbank. public and private. At present the storm center seems to be the admiralty, but beyond the above-mentioned facts all is rumor, and, we trust and believe, unfounded rumor."

The editorial then goes on to refer in the editorial then goes on to refer in the dispatisfication expenses and the local seems and the local seems are the local seems and the local seems and the local seems and the local seems are th

have been current for some time, Lord Fisher being backed by the other sea lords, according to one report, against the civil head of the admiralty.

## UNITARIANS IN SESSION.

## Gather in Cincinnati. CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 18 .- Repre

mandamus officials of the government sentatives of seventy churches from the Alleghanies to the Mississippi were preme Court of the United States had in attendance when the sixty-third anupheld the rights of such courts to nual meeting of the Western Unitarian compel the performance of certain acts Conference was called to order here to-Sessions will continue tomorrow and

portant ecclesiastical subjects will be discussed. The meeting is also important in that it commemorates the founding of the organization in this

three republican members voting in the the republican majority, the house of representatives today passed the con gressional reapportionment bill, which is designed to give the republicans control of sixteen Ohlo districts. The redistricting bill passed by the last legislature was supposed to give each party eleven districts in normal years. The bill passed today has not been acted upon in the senate.

## UTILITY OF NATURAL GAS. CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 18 .- More

han 100 delegates were present when Natural Gas Association opened for a three-day session here today. A meeting of the National Association of Natural Gas Supply Men began at the same time and will run jointly with the Nat-ural Gas Association convention.

# LORD FISHER MAY RESIGN SUPPORTS FIGHT

chairman, William H. Baldwin, was adopted by the organization. The club voted to stand by the committee in everything it had done in the loan shark matter, and went on record as unanimous in its approval of the course pursued to rid the city of the evils of

surious loans. The action was taken following ar explanation of the present loan-shark situation, as has been outlined in The Star by Mr. Baldwin. The several cases of alleged violation of the loan-shark aw, as exposed by The Star, were referred to by him, together with the tions sent by him to the Commissioners on the subject. He read one of these letters, dated March 24, to which he eald no reply had been made from the

## Some Things Need Attention In referring to the District Commissioners and the loan shark law Chair-

nan Baldwin said: "There are some things which need ttention badly, and the citizens' committee is unable to explain why they have not been attended to."

He also reminded the club that one the Commissioners had addressed the Monday Evening Club several months ago, and had mentioned the loan shark law and its enforcement as one of the examples of the present District admin-

istration.
"At that time," said Mr. Baldwin, "I went to the Commissioner after the meet-ing and showed him that the law was not being enforced properly, and he replied that he had one way of thinking about it and that I had another, and that was

## Cites Evasion of Law.

He charged that by an evasion of the law, which had never been dealt with summarily by the Commissioners, loan sharks had been able to do business for a year and take in \$156,000 in interest. He said that he believed the corporation counsel could have collected large amounts of tines from these concerns if they had been followed closely. The methods of which the chairman

of the citizens' committee complains are these:

Several loan companies continued to do business in the District without a license after the loan shark law had een enacted. However, as they were unlicensed, they could lend money at columbus. Ohio. May 18.—With three republican members voting in the negative and one democrat voting with the republican majority, the house of the control of the control

### Companies Do No Business. These unlicensed 6 per cent loan

companies, however, are alleged to have done no business at all except borrowers who had loans pre viously with them. At the time the loan shark law began to be administered by the corporation counsel's office, a new deal was made all around. much usury was refunded and many oan accounts closed by these refunds The unlicensed loan companies, therefore, sought out the borrowers who had taken a refund and had loaned them new money at 6 per cent, meantime taking notes to pay that old usury once refunded.

The question at issue is whether these concerns are violating the law or not. The fitzens' committee says it is; the District building is undecided.

## MASSING OF D. C. FACTS PROVES A HUGE TASK

Executive Committee Meets Tonight to Go Over Fiscal Relation Data.

The executive committee of the joint citizens' committee, newspapermen and citizens' committee on the fiscal relation between the United States and the District of Columbia will meet tonight at the offices of Henry B. F. Macfarland in the Evans building to continue its Goddess of Liberty, in contrast to the monotony of gray steaming past. The executive committee of the joint facts to the joint select committee of ongress. As the brief which the joint citizens

committee is to submit must be presented to the joint select committee, according to its request and the promse of Chairman Macfarland, by August 1, the executive committee and all the subcommittees of the joint citizens' committee are working hard to get the facts together. The task has proved to he much greater than was supposed the delivery by the subcommittees to the executive committee of their re-ports on the facts, found their work incomplete, so that an extension of time is necessary in every case.

## Hoped to Get Facts Soon.

However, it is hoped by the chairmen of the different subcommittees that the main facts will be in the hands of the executive committee within a short ime. The chairmen of the subcommitees are: Capt. James F. Oyster, on financial facts: John Joy Edson, on assessment and taxation; Chapin Brown, on historical facts, and E. C. Graham. on statistical facts.

on statistical facts.

The District Commissioners are doing everything in their power to expedite the preparation and transmission to the executive committee of the numerous facts requested from them which are in the District files and records, and the Commissioners have already sent several installments of these facts as they have been completed, and more are promised immediately.

## Finance Committee Busy.

The finance committee of the joint citicens' committee, composed of the presilents of the civic organizations sepresented, with the president of the Chamber of Commerce, P. T. Moran, as chairman and reasurer, has been steadily at work, hiefly among the members of the different persons not members of the organizations have sent checks direct to Chairman Machave sent checks direct to Chairman Mac-farland or to Mr. Moran as treasurer. It is hoped by the executive committee that all citizens who have not already done so will promptly transmit their checks in any amount from \$1 to \$150 at once, so that the committee may know what it has to count upon. The money is to be spent for necessary expert and clerical assist-ance and for printing and postage.

nce and for printing and postage. The members of the executive commit-tee are Henry B. F. Macfarland, Theodore W. Noyes, A. S. Worthington, D. J. Calla-han, Corcoran Thom and E. F. Colladay.

## TO SEND SECOND FOOD SHIP.

People of New York to Contribute 12,000,000 Pounds for Belgians. NEW YORK, May 18 .- The commis-

sion for relief in Belgium announced today that arrangements have been made for sending a second steamship, carrying contributions from the people of New York state to the Belgians. The Elfland, now discharging a cargo at Rotterdam, has been selected for that purpose, and is to sail from New York

## U. S. ATLANTIC FLEET STEAMS OUT TO SEA

Line of Warships Five Miles in Length Reviewed by President Wilson.

THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE WITNESS THE DEPARTURE

Nation's Big Naval Force Now or Way to Newport for the Annual Maneuvers.

of warships which have been at anchor in the Hudson river for ten days teamed out to sea at 11 o'clock today with President Wilson reviewing the five-mile line as it passed the May-flower off the Statue of Liberty. Headed by the superdreadnaught Wyoming, Admiral Fletcher's flagship, the sixteen big battleships and their train of minor fighting craft steamed past the presidential yacht at a speed of fourteen knots, each ship with its sailors and marines standing at the rail at atten

As each craft neared the Mayflower her six pounders, fore and aft, let loose white puffs of smoke, and over the harbor there rolled the thunder of a presidential salute of twenty-one guns.

## Viewed by Many Thousands.

Tens of thousands of persons flocked o vantage points to view the great marine procession. Along the water front, on both sides of the Hudson, the piers were black with spectators, the windows of downtown skyscrapers were thronged, persons perched on hundreds of housetops witnessed the spectacle, and Battery aPrk, southern-most tip of Manhattan, was filled with a crowd that stretched from the sea wall across the acres of green to the customhouse.

Traffic on the Hudson river was suspended between the Manhattan and New Jersey shores half an hour before the fleet sailed. Ferry boats, excursion steamers, tugs and other craft lay at dock with many thousands of persons who had come to watch the departure. It seemed as if all New York had forgotten the rain of yesterday and swarmed to the river's edge to say good-bye.

## Occasional Glimpses of Sunshine.

The day was overcast, but through the clouds the sun shone at intervals The air was chill and a stiff breeze along the water front made overcoats comfortable. So great was the city's interest in warships, however, that few

Close by the Mayflower lay the Dol-phin, the Isis and the Yankton, with government officials, members of the citizens' committee, newspapermen and

## Bands Play National Anthem.

As each battleship passed the Mayflower with the crew lining rails and turrets with a fringe of blue, the ship's band played the national anthem. There was dramatic appearance in Rome precilittle cheering in response. In bidding good-bye to the fleet, the crowds seemed

to be in thoughtful mood. Leaving New York, the fleet made for Newport, the rendezvous from which will be directed maneuvers in the war game along the Atlantic coast. The President and most of his party had arranged to return to Washington aboard the Mayflower, the notable exception to the program being Secretary Tumulty, who was gram being Secretary Tumulty, who was to go back to the capital by train.

## President's Estimate of the Navy.

President Wilson vesterday afternoor son river, and at a luncheon tendered to him on shore by the city of New York told a distinguished gathering of navy officers, army officers and civilians what the country and its navy stood for. The great battleships that iay in the river, he said, were "engines to promote the interests of humanity.

(The President's address will be found in another column of The Star.) The President boarded his yacht for the President boarded his yacht for the review at 3 o'clock after a quick trip from the Hotel Biltmore, where the luncheon was held. A half hour was spent in receiving official visits from the flag officers and captains of the Gabriele D'Annuzio, who was carried Gabriele D'Annuzio, who was carried Gabriele D'Annuzio, who was carried the luncheon was held. A half hour was spent in receiving official visits from the flag officers and captains of the fleet and then the Mayflower got under way. The President, together with Secretary of the Navy Daniels, Secretary Lane, Secretary Redfield and Acting Mayor McAneny, stood on the yacht's bridge.

Pennants and Ensigns in Profusion. The fleet stretched ahead up the river for four miles, each ship dressed from stem to stern with pennants and ensigns, the national colors fluttering over the taffrails and at mastheads. organizations through subcommittees ap- The crews in blue service uniforms, the

## Each Ship Salutes President.

As the President's yacht, convoyed by four destroyers, reached the flag-ship Wyoming, the first in line, the President's salute of twenty-one guns poomed across the water and rerberated back and forth between the palisades and New York's skyscrapers. Each battleship as the Mayflower passed thundered a similar salute, 336

passed thundered a similar saluje, 336 guns in all.

The Mayflower was followed by the dispatch boat Dolphin, carrying Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt, the yacht Iris of the Commerce Department, the Yankton as press boat, the Dixie, with the wives and friends of navy officers aboard, and a municipal ferryboat for the city board of aldermen. Their bands saluted each battleship with the playing of "The Star Spangled Banner," which the battleships' bands returned.

President Wilson kept up a constant stream of questions to those about him. He asked about the armament and crew of each ship, and often expressed

the asked good the armanent and rew of each ship, and often expressed his pleasure.

The frequent playing of the national anthem kept the President's head bare

(Continued on Ninth Page.)

Count Tisza, in replying, indorsed the views of Count Andrassy, saying: "I cannot discuss the details of our offers

of Italy, which is essential to the great

## DECLARED, ITALIAN **JOURNAL ASSERTS**

Concord of King, Government and People Means Conflict. Newspaper Says.

CABINET TO ASK PLENARY **POWER FROM PARLIAMENT** 

Decision in Austrian Crisis Expected Thursday, When the National Legislature Meets.

SOCIALISTS RIOT IN PROTEST

Intransigents Quelled by Troops During Violent Demonstration. Several Persons Shot-Strike Ties Up Turin Transportation.

ROME, May 17. via Paris. May 18.—The Italian parliament will be asked Thursday to vote only a bill containing a single clause conferring plenary powers in the government, according to the Giornale D'Italia. Final action regarding war is not expected until after that time, unless Austria makes the first move, which is considered unlikely in view of the pacific speeches made

in the Hungarian diet. "War is virtually declared," the paper continues, "by concord of the king, the government and

the nation. Alarmist rumors of all kinds are being circulated in Rome, and the situation is so tense there are many who believe them all. One report today was to the effect that Prince von Buelow, the German ambassador, already had left the

### city secretly. It was unfounded. Trains Ready for Envoys.

A special train is kept in readiness to carry the prince to St. Gothard if a break comes, as he is understood to Berlin by way of Switzerland. Another special stands with steam up ready to speed for the Austrian frontier

by way of Verona and Branner, with Baron von Macchio, the Austrian am-Foreign Minister Sonnino conferred at length this afternoon with the Brit-

ish ambassador and the Rumanian minister Former Premier Giolitti, whose dramatic appearance in Rome preci-pitated a ministerial crisis because of his avowals for peace, started today for his home in the village of Cavour, accompanied only by his son-in-law, Deputy Chlaraviglio. Before leaving he expressed to friends the hope that he soon would be able to explain how he expressed to friends the hope that he soon would be able to explain how greatly he has been misunderstood, and how ardently he desires the suc-cessful maintenance of the honor of the fatherland, to which the remainder of his life's efforts will be devoted.

Longest Cabinet Council. The cabinet council today was one of the longest on record. At its close a brief communication was issued stating that the ministers discussed the statement to be made before parlisment. No further intimation was given

as to what action was taken. King Victor Emmanuel spent the en-King Victor Emmander spells the en-tire day in granting audiences to gov-ernment officials and in the considera-tion of military and political questions. The general staff continued with feverish activity its precautions for eventualities.

There were further demonstrations of resigning throughout Italy at the

Gabriele D'Annunzio, who was carried on the shoulders of the people. He declared war was sacred, purifying and exalting. The enthusiasm was increased by an address by Prince Colonna, mayor of Rome, in which he emphasized the necessity for Italy to participate in the war.

In an article summarizing the situation the Tribune says: "The die is cast, the Rubicon is crossed and the triple alliance has been denounced."

## Hungary Offers Territory.

BUDAPEST, via Amsterdam and London, May 18, 5:52 a.m.-Admission that officers in gold lace, manned the rails.
Overhead were dark, sullen clouds
to Italy as the price of continued peaceful relations was made by Count Stephan Tisza, the Hungarian premier, in carefully worded diet speech yester at day. He declined definitely, however, from the to state the nature of the concessions the proposed.

ination in future of all enmity between Italy and Austro-Hungary.
"I opine," said Count Andrassy, "that discord between the two states would be a disadvantage to both, and profit would accrue only to a third party which would take advantage of this opportunity to obtain lasting hegemony in the Mediterranean."

## Seeks Lasting Peace.

to Italy, and can assure you our ob-ject is to secure the lasting friendship of Italy, which is essential to the great and vital interests of both. These interests demand that we, at the price of great sacrifice, shall try to remove all differences which have arisen and create the foundation of a lasting friendship devoid of all secret views. I hope this attitude of the government independent of the government gary, as I am sure the Hungarian feeling of friendship and sympathy for Italy still is keenly alive. With the elimination of differences, this sympathy will grow stronger and warmer."